

*A Summary of*  
**Missouri  
Hunting and  
Trapping Regulations**



Effective March 1, 2013



# What's New in 2013

- Atlatls may be used to hunt turkeys during the fall firearms season. An atlatl is a rod used to launch, through a throwing motion of the arm, a dart 5–8 feet in length.
- The dates to apply for a managed deer hunt have changed. See Page 15.

## Contents

Hunting and Trapping in Missouri . . . . .	1
Permits: General Information . . . . .	2
Purchasing Permits . . . . .	5
Lifetime Permits . . . . .	6
Missouri Hunting and Trapping Permits . . . . .	7
Hunting: General Provisions . . . . .	12
Deer Hunting. . . . .	15
Furbearer, Groundhog, and Rabbit Hunting. . . . .	16
Squirrel, Frog, Crow, Migratory Bird, and Waterfowl Hunting . . . . .	17
Pheasant and Quail Hunting . . . . .	18
Turkey Hunting . . . . .	19
Sunrise and Sunset Table. . . . .	20
Trapping: Seasons and Limits . . . . .	22
Cable Restraint Device Training. . . . .	24
Nontoxic Shot . . . . .	26
All-Terrain Vehicle Use. . . . .	27
Feral Hogs . . . . .	28
Definitions. . . . .	30
A Hunter's Responsibilities . . . . .	32
Contact Information . . . . .	33

**Note:** According to rule 3 CSR 10-5.216 of the *Wildlife Code*, if you have been convicted of multiple or major violations of the *Wildlife Code* in the past five years, the Conservation Commission may consider suspending or revoking your hunting, trapping, and/or fishing privileges regardless of any previous court action. The point system the Commission uses to assess *Wildlife Code* violations is explained at [mdc.mo.gov/node/16861](http://mdc.mo.gov/node/16861).

## Hunting and Trapping in Missouri

After centuries of being hunted and trapped, most of Missouri's native wild creatures are still here. Many of them are as abundant now as they were 300 years ago. For a long time people believed that wildlife was doomed to disappear as humans changed the landscape. It was only a little more than 100 years ago that serious attempts to manage the state's wildlife began, and only about 75 years ago that science-based game management began.

Species such as deer and turkey have been brought back from the edge of extinction, and skillful management has maintained other wildlife populations that otherwise might have slipped away. A major part of managing our wildlife is regulating what, how, where, and when we may hunt and trap. That's where the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* comes in. The *Wildlife Code* is a permissive code. A permissive code means that rather than giving you an endless list of "thou shalt nots," we tell you what you may do.

You may take or attempt to take only those animals permitted by the *Code*, and only by methods, and only at the times and under the circumstances specified in the *Code*. These regulations are necessary to protect and manage Missouri's abundant wildlife populations and to make access to Missouri hunting and trapping as fair and simple as possible.

## In Your Hands

The information in this booklet is only a summary of the hunting and trapping rules. It is **NOT** a legal document and is subject to revision during the current year. Refer to the *Wildlife Code of Missouri* or the *Missouri Code of State Regulations* for complete rules.

See: [www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp](http://www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/3csr/3csr.asp)

## Attention Smartphone Users

The Conservation Department's website, **mdc.mo.gov**, gets more than 1.5 million views each month by people looking for information about hunting, fishing, hiking, birdwatching, and all things nature. These topics are now easier to access than ever for users of smartphones and other mobile devices. Just point your iPhone, Android, or other device to **mdc.mo.gov**, and you'll be offered a mobile version of the website optimized to fit smaller screens. This enhancement is one more way the Conservation Department is improving technology to match the needs of connected users. Some smartphones even allow users to save a bookmark of the mobile website as an icon on their home screen for easy access.

## Permits: General Information

Everyone who hunts or traps must have an appropriate hunting or trapping permit or qualify for an exemption.

### Hunter-Education Requirements and Exceptions

Every hunter born on or after Jan. 1, 1967, must complete an approved hunter-education program<sup>1</sup> in Missouri or another state to buy firearms hunting permits unless they are:

- Using a resident firearms deer or turkey hunting permit while hunting in the immediate presence of a properly licensed mentor<sup>2</sup> and are 6 through 15 years old.
- Using a resident landowner deer and/or turkey hunting permit.
- Hunting under the provisions of the Apprentice Hunter Authorization. See Page 8.
- Developmentally disabled. Hunters with developmental disabilities who have taken a hunter-education course but failed to pass the certification tests may purchase firearms permits as long as they carry a physician's statement as proof of their disability and hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed mentor<sup>2</sup>.

All hunters, unless exempt, must carry their hunter-education card or a permit with their hunter-education number on it while hunting with a firearm. The Missouri Conservation Heritage Card with a hunter-education number on it is also acceptable.

A hunter-education card need not be displayed when buying permits if certification can be verified by the vendor. Most hunters buying e-Permits will have their hunter-education certification verified online. Those who are not in the Conservation Department's permit database will be alerted by the e-Permits System to mail, fax, or email a copy of the front and back of their hunter-education card to the Conservation Department. After this information is verified and the hunter's record is updated in the database, the hunter will not be required to submit his or her hunter-education card again.

### Attention Mentors

When mentoring a firearms hunter who is not hunter-education certified, all mentors, including landowners hunting on their own land, must be at least 18 years old and hunter-education certified unless they were born before Jan. 1, 1967.

If you need to become certified, check out the online course at **[mdc.mo.gov/17844](http://mdc.mo.gov/17844)**, or call a Department office to sign up for a course near you.

**Check out the online hunter-education courses at [mdc.mo.gov/17844](http://mdc.mo.gov/17844).**



<sup>1</sup> You must be at least 11 years old to receive hunter-education certification.

<sup>2</sup> "Immediate presence" means close enough for normal conversation, without shouting. "Properly licensed" means a valid firearms hunting permit for the appropriate season. In the case of deer and turkey permits, the mentor's permit can be either filled or unfilled.

## Permit Exemptions

*Missouri resident landowners, lessees* who lease and reside on leased land, and any member of their immediate households whose legal residence is the same as the landowner or lessee, may hunt—*except deer or turkey*—or trap on lands they own or, in the case of lessees, where they live, without a permit, except:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit is required for waterfowl, snipe, doves, woodcock, and rails.
- A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.
- A Conservation Order Permit is required to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

While hunting on their own land, hunters must comply with appropriate seasons, methods, limits, and checking requirements.

*Any Missouri resident 65 years of age or older* may hunt (but not trap) wildlife—except deer or turkey—without a permit but must carry proof of age and residence when hunting, except:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit is required for waterfowl, snipe, doves, woodcock, and rails.
- A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.
- A Conservation Order Permit is required to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

*Anyone age 15 and younger* may trap without a permit. They may also hunt wildlife—except deer or turkey—without a permit:

- **IF** they are in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult hunter age 18 or older who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967;
- **OR** they possess a valid hunter-education card.

*Any honorably discharged resident or nonresident veteran* having a service-related disability of 60 percent or greater or who was a prisoner of war during military service may hunt (but not trap) wildlife—except deer and turkey—without a permit but must carry a certified statement of eligibility from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit, or a military medical center may hunt (but not trap) wildlife—except deer and turkey—without a permit but must carry orders showing assignment to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit, or admissions verification to a military medical center. However:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit is required for waterfowl, snipe, doves, woodcock, and rails.
- A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.
- A Conservation Order Permit is required to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

**Note:** Nonresident veterans who meet the above requirements also can purchase resident permits, for example resident deer or turkey hunting permits.

## Permits are not licenses to trespass!

The issuance of a hunting or trapping permit does not authorize trespassing on private lands. Your behavior reflects on all hunters and trappers. Respect the rights of landowners.



## Who may purchase resident permits?

- Any person who does not claim resident privileges in another state or country, and whose actual residence and legal permanent home address are both in Missouri, and have been for at least 30 days before applying for the permit. Owning real estate or attending a Missouri school does not in itself make you a legal resident.
- Missouri residents employed by the United States in the District of Columbia or serving in the U.S. armed forces. (Immediate family members who reside with them also may purchase resident permits.)
- All members of the U.S. armed forces residing in Missouri on permanent change of station status and immediate family members residing with them.
- Any honorably discharged military veteran having a service-related disability of 60 percent or greater or who was a prisoner of war during military service; must carry a certified statement of eligibility from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs while hunting or purchasing permits.
- Any member of the U.S. military currently assigned as a patient to a Warrior Transition Brigade, Warrior Transition Unit, or a military medical center; must carry orders showing assignment to a Warrior Transition Brigade or Warrior Transition Unit, or admissions verification to a military medical center while hunting or purchasing permits.
- Nonresidents who are registered students attending a public or private secondary, post secondary, or vocational school in Missouri and who live in Missouri while attending school; must carry evidence of a Missouri residence and student status while hunting. **Note:** Nonresident students who qualify for resident permits must purchase them at Conservation Department offices.
- Immigrants who possess an I-551 Resident Alien Card and who do not claim resident privileges in another state or country, and whose actual residence and legal permanent home address are both in Missouri, and have been for at least 30 days before applying for the permit.

## Permit Obligations

Accepting a permit means that you:

- Agree to observe all the rules of the *Wildlife Code*.
- Will allow an agent of the Conservation Department to inspect your picture ID, permit, game taken, and your hunting or trapping equipment.
- Will hunt or trap wildlife in a safe manner.
- Will not loan your permit or hunting method exemption to another.
- Will sign and carry your permit while hunting or trapping. If you purchased your permit by telephone and have not received the permit by mail, you must carry the permit authorization number and picture identification with you while small game hunting or trapping until your permit arrives. However, to hunt deer and turkey, you must have the actual permit in your possession.

**Note:** The Conservation Commission may suspend, revoke, or deny a permit or privilege for cause, especially for injuring another person while hunting.

## Purchasing Permits

You may purchase hunting and trapping permits using any of the methods below.

- Over the counter from any permit vendor.
- By telephone at 800-392-4115. Use your credit card, and pay a \$2 surcharge. Allow 10 days for delivery of your permits.
- Online using the e-Permits System at **[mdc.mo.gov/epermits](http://mdc.mo.gov/epermits)**. Use your credit card, and pay a \$1 surcharge. Print your permit at home and have it in hand immediately.



The Missouri Conservation Heritage Card, a Missouri Conservation Number, social security number, or driver's license is required to purchase all permits.

The Conservation Heritage Card looks similar to a credit card and stores information that can speed up the permit-buying process. The Heritage Card also can be purchased to replace a lost hunter-education card when certification can be verified through Department records. Heritage Card owners receive a 15 percent discount on selected merchandise sold at Conservation Department facilities. Heritage Cards can be purchased using any of the methods above. Please allow 4–6 weeks for delivery. **Note:** The Heritage Card is not a permit.

Lost permits can be replaced using any of the methods above. A replacement permit costs \$2 plus any applicable surcharge. E-Permits can be saved on a personal computer and reprinted for free if the original permit is lost or damaged. As with other permits, e-Permits may not be shared, and additional copies of an e-Permit do not provide additional valid permits to use.

## Need a map?

### For Conservation Department land:

- Missouri Department of Conservation  
PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180  
573-751-4115  
**[mdc.mo.gov/atlas](http://mdc.mo.gov/atlas)**

- Conservation areas through Google Earth's satellite images and maps  
**[mdc.mo.gov/11017](http://mdc.mo.gov/11017)**

### For U.S. Forest Service land:

Mark Twain National Forest, U.S. Forest Service  
401 Fairgrounds Road, Rolla, MO 65401  
573-364-4621; **[fs.usda.gov/mtnf](http://fs.usda.gov/mtnf)**

### For federal lakes and associated lands:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
**[corpslakes.usace.army.mil/visitors](http://corpslakes.usace.army.mil/visitors)**

### For topographic maps:

U.S. Geological Survey  
888-275-8747; **[store.usgs.gov](http://store.usgs.gov)**

### For aerial photographs:

Your county Farm Service Agency office; **[fsa.usda.gov](http://fsa.usda.gov)**



# Lifetime permits show commitment to conservation.

For hunters who want to make a long-term commitment to supporting Missouri wildlife, the following permits are available.

Lifetime permits are available to Missouri residents only. Proof of residency, such as a photocopy of a valid Missouri driver's license, is required. For children under the age of 18, the parents' residency will be used.

All lifetime permit holders receive a durable plastic permit card to carry in the field and special mailings to keep them updated on seasons, regulation changes, and other information.

Lifetime permits cannot be purchased at permit vendors, by telephone, or through the online e-Permits System.

You must apply for lifetime permits by filling out a lifetime permit form. Get the form:

- Online at **[mdc.mo.gov/8849](http://mdc.mo.gov/8849)**.
- By calling 573-522-4115, ext. 3574.
- By writing to Lifetime Permits, Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180.

Please allow 10 days after sending in your application for your permit to be delivered.



**Resident Lifetime Small Game Hunting Permit**—This permit carries the same privileges as the Resident Small Game Hunting Permit, Migratory Bird Hunting Permit, and Conservation Order Permit. Deer and turkey hunting privileges are not included. A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.

Age 15 and younger	\$275
Age 16–29	\$400
Age 30–39	\$350
Age 40–59	\$300
Age 60 and older	\$35

**Resident Lifetime Conservation Partner Permit**—This permit carries the same privileges as the Resident Hunting and Fishing Permit, Trout Permit, Migratory Bird Hunting Permit, and Conservation Order Permit. Deer and turkey hunting privileges are not included. A federal duck stamp is required for hunting waterfowl.

Age 15 and younger	\$550
Age 16–29	\$800
Age 30–39	\$700
Age 40–59	\$600
Age 60 and older	\$70



# Missouri Hunting and Trapping Permits

Hunters and trappers can choose from a variety of permits and pick the ones that best fit their needs. The permits, unless noted otherwise, are valid from date of purchase through the last day of February 2014.

To chase—except for deer and turkey—pursue, take, possess, and transport wildlife and to sell furbearers taken by hunting or trapping you will need, unless otherwise exempted, one or more of the following:

## ■ Resident Permits

**Resident Small Game Hunting Permit** . . . . . \$10

For frogs, birds (*except turkey*), mammals (*except deer*), and to sell fur-bearers taken by hunting<sup>1,2,3</sup>

**Resident Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit** . . . . . \$19

For fish, frogs, mussels, clams, turtles, crayfish, live bait, birds (*except turkey*), mammals (*except deer*), and to sell furbearers taken by hunting<sup>1,2,3</sup>

## Resident National Guard and Reserve Service

**Small Game Hunting and Fishing Permit** . . . . . \$5

For Missouri residents who are currently, or have in the previous 12 months, been mobilized and serving on full-time active military duty in the National Guard (federal status) or reserve forces of the United States to take fish, frogs, mussels, clams, turtles, crayfish, live bait, birds (*except turkey*), mammals (*except deer*), and to sell furbearers taken by hunting<sup>1,2,3</sup>

To apply, fill out an application, which is available:

- Online at **mdc.mo.gov/9213**.
- By calling 573-522-4115, ext. 3579.
- By writing to National Guard Permits, Missouri Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180.

Please allow 10 days after sending in your application for your permit to be delivered. This permit is not available at vendors, by telephone, or through the online e-Permits System.

## Resident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit

For any deer statewide (See *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet for restrictions)

Age 16 and older . . . . . \$17  
Age 6–15<sup>4</sup> . . . . . \$8.50

## Resident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit

For antlerless deer in counties where allowed

Age 16 and older . . . . . \$7  
Age 6–15<sup>4</sup> . . . . . \$3.50

1 A federal duck stamp also is required for hunting waterfowl.  
2 A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit also is required for hunting waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock, and rails.  
3 A Conservation Order Permit is required for hunting snow, blue, and Ross’s geese during the Conservation Order.  
4 If not hunter-education certified, a youth hunting on a firearms permit must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified or born before Jan. 1, 1967.

**Resident Managed Deer Hunting Permit**

For deer taken during a managed hunt	
Age 16 and older	\$17
Age 11–15.	\$8.50

**Resident Archer’s Hunting Permit**

For deer, turkey, and small game during the prescribed seasons	
Age 16 and older	\$19
Age 6–15	\$9.50

**Resident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit**

For antlerless deer during the archery deer hunting season in counties where allowed	
Age 16 and older	\$7
Age 6–15	\$3.50

**Resident Turkey Hunting Permits:**

Spring seasons statewide	
Age 16 and older	\$17
Age 6–15 <sup>4</sup> .	\$8.50

Fall season in counties where allowed	
Age 16 and older	\$13
Age 6–15 <sup>4</sup> .	\$6.50

**Resident Trapping Permit** . . . . . \$10

For trapping furbearers, rabbits, and groundhogs, and to sell all these except rabbit carcasses. Valid until June 30, 2014.

**Attention Fur Handlers**

Hunters and trappers with valid permits that allow the taking of furbearers may possess, transport, and sell furs throughout the year. **Note:** Only pelts taken by the permit holder may be possessed.

**Apprentice Hunter Authorization** . . . . . \$10

**Apprentice Hunter Authorization**

To help introduce adults to hunting, the Conservation Department allows hunters age 16 and older who are not hunter-education certified to hunt with firearms, as long as they:

- First purchase an Apprentice Hunter Authorization,
- Then purchase a hunting permit for the season in which they want to hunt,
- And hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who has a valid hunter-education card or was born before Jan. 1, 1967.

**Note:** The Apprentice Hunter Authorization by itself does not allow you to hunt. It only allows people who have not completed a hunter-education course to purchase firearms permits throughout the permit year. The Apprentice Hunter Authorization can be purchased for no more than two years.

**Resident Landowner Spring Turkey Hunting Permit** . . . . . Free  
Resident landowners of at least 5 continuous acres, lessees who lease and live on at least 5 continuous acres, and everyone who lives in the home with the landowner or lessee can qualify for this no-cost permit for use on their land. No-cost permits are available at vendors, by telephone, or through the online e-Permits System.

**Resident Landowner Fall Deer and Turkey Hunting Permits** . . . . . Free  
Resident landowners of at least 5 continuous acres, lessees who lease and live on at least 5 continuous acres, and everyone who lives in the home with the landowner or lessee can qualify for the following no-cost permits for use on their land: Fall Firearms Turkey Hunting permits, Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit, Archer’s Hunting Permit, and Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit. In addition, resident landowners of 75 or more acres in a single county also can qualify for no-cost Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting permits, where allowed.

**Resident Conservation Order Permit** . . . . . \$5  
To pursue, take, possess, and transport snow, blue, or Ross’s geese during the Conservation Order. Required of all residents, including landowners, who are 16 years of age or older. **Note:** This is the only permit needed to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

■ **Permits For Both Residents and Nonresidents**

**Migratory Bird Hunting Permit** . . . . . \$6  
For waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock, and rails. Must also have a hunting permit that allows taking birds, unless exempt. Required of all residents and nonresidents, including landowners, who are 16 years of age or older. Valid July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014.<sup>1,3</sup>

**Licensed Hunting Preserve Hunting Permit** . . . . . \$10  
For pheasants, exotic partridges, quail, and hoofed animals from a licensed hunting preserve. Available only at licensed hunting preserves.

**Three-Day Licensed Hunting Preserve Hunting Permit** . . . . . \$5  
Same as Licensed Hunting Preserve Hunting Permit, but good for three consecutive days only. Available only at licensed hunting preserves.

■ **Nonresident Permits**

**Daily Small Game Hunting Permit** . . . . . \$11  
For frogs, birds (*except turkey*), mammals (*except deer and furbearers*), and to chase furbearers for training dogs during the closed season. May be purchased for multiple days.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

**Nonresident Small Game Hunting Permit** . . . . . \$80  
For frogs, birds (*except turkey*), mammals (*except deer and furbearers*), and to chase furbearers for training dogs during the closed season<sup>1,2,3</sup>

1 A federal duck stamp also is required for hunting waterfowl.  
2 A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit also is required for hunting waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock, and rails.  
3 A Conservation Order Permit is required for hunting snow, blue, and Ross’s geese during the Conservation Order.  
4 If not hunter-education certified, a youth hunting on a firearms permit must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified or born before Jan. 1, 1967.

**Nonresident Firearms Any-Deer Hunting Permit**

For any deer statewide (See *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet for restrictions)

Age 16 and older	.....\$225
Age 6–15 <sup>4</sup>	.....\$8.50

**Nonresident Firearms Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit**

For antlerless deer during the firearms deer hunting season in counties where allowed. A Nonresident Firearms Any-Deer or Managed Deer Hunting Permit is a prerequisite.

Age 16 and older	.....\$25
Age 6–15 <sup>4</sup>	.....\$3.50

**Nonresident Managed Deer Hunting Permit**

For deer taken during a managed hunt

Age 16 and older	.....\$225
Age 11–15	.....\$8.50

**Nonresident Archer’s Hunting Permit**

For fall archery deer and turkey seasons, and small game (*except furbearers*) during the prescribed seasons

Age 16 and older	.....\$225
Age 6–15	.....\$9.50

**Nonresident Archery Antlerless Deer Hunting Permit**

For antlerless deer during the archery deer hunting season in counties where allowed. A Nonresident Archer’s Hunting Permit is a prerequisite.

Age 16 and older	.....\$25
Age 6–15	.....\$3.50

**Nonresident Turkey Hunting Permits:**

Spring seasons statewide

Age 16 and older	.....\$190
Age 6–15 <sup>4</sup>	.....\$8.50

Fall season in counties where allowed

Age 16 and older	.....\$110
Age 6–15 <sup>4</sup>	.....\$6.50

**Nonresident Furbearer Hunting and Trapping Permit** .....\$130

For furbearers. Valid until June 30, 2014.

**Nonresident Conservation Order Permit** .....\$40

To pursue, take, possess, and transport snow, blue, or Ross’s geese during the Conservation Order. Required of all nonresidents 16 years of age and older. This is the only permit needed to hunt light geese during the Conservation Order.

1 A federal duck stamp also is required for hunting waterfowl.  
2 A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit also is required for hunting waterfowl, doves, snipe, woodcock, and rails.  
3 A Conservation Order Permit is required for hunting snow, blue, and Ross’s geese during the Conservation Order.  
4 If not hunter-education certified, a youth hunting on a firearms permit must be in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult age 18 or older who is hunter-education certified or born before Jan. 1, 1967.

## Migratory Bird Hunting Permit Requirements

The following permits are required of all residents and nonresidents, including landowners, 16 years of age or older:

For doves, woodcock, rails, or snipe:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
- A permit to hunt small game, unless exempt. (*See pages 2-3 for exemptions.*)

For ducks, geese, or coots:

- A Missouri Migratory Bird Hunting Permit
- A permit to hunt small game, unless exempt. (*See pages 2-3 for exemptions.*)
- A federal duck stamp

For snow, blue, or Ross's geese during the Conservation Order:

- A Conservation Order Permit. (This is the only permit required during the Conservation Order.)



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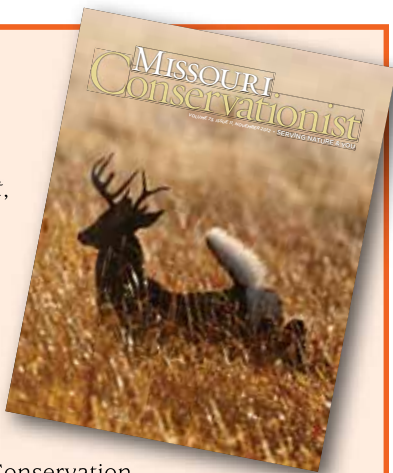
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PO Box 180  
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180

In-state subscribers can order online at [mdc.mo.gov/node/9087](http://mdc.mo.gov/node/9087).

You'll begin receiving the magazine in about 6 to 8 weeks.

One magazine per household, please.



# Hunting: General Provisions

## Wanton Waste

It is illegal to intentionally leave or abandon any portion of any wildlife that is commonly used as human food.

**Dogs** may be used in hunting wildlife—*except deer, turkey, muskrat, mink, river otter, and beaver*. The hunting of furbearers with dogs during daylight hours is prohibited statewide from Nov. 1 through the close of the November portion of the firearms deer season and during the antlerless portion in counties that are open during that portion. Dogs may **not** be used to hunt squirrels and rabbits during the daylight hours of the November portion of the firearms deer season in the following counties: Butler, Carter, Dent, Iron, Madison, Oregon, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, and Wayne.

While hunting, all dogs, except for those used by waterfowl and game bird hunters, must wear a collar with the owner's full name and address, Conservation Number, or complete telephone number. For training dogs, wildlife that can be hunted with dogs may be chased, but not taken. Only a pistol with blank ammunition may be used during daylight hours to train dogs during closed seasons. A hunting permit or exception is required when training dogs that are chasing wildlife.

## Hunting Near Flood Waters or Fire

Wildlife, except waterfowl, may not be pursued or taken while trapped or surrounded by flood waters or while fleeing from flood waters or fire.

## Legal Firearm Methods

Legal firearm methods used to hunt wildlife—*except beaver, mink, muskrat, river otter, turtles, and fish*—are:

- Pistols, revolvers, and rifles propelling a single projectile at one discharge (*may not be used for hunting turkey; must be centerfire or a muzzleloader for hunting deer*).
- Guns powered by spring, air, or compressed gas (*may not be used for hunting turkey. See Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information booklet for regulations during the firearms deer season.*)
- Shotguns not larger than 10 gauge.
- Crossbows, which are classified as a firearm method.
- Shotguns with the magazine cut off or plugged to reduce the capacity to not more than three shells in the magazine and chamber combined. This restriction does not apply to shotguns used while hunting deer and during the Conservation Order for light geese.

Legal firearm methods used to hunt deer and turkey are listed in the *Spring Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available at permit vendors in March, and the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available at permit vendors in the summer.

Fully automatic firearms are prohibited for all hunting.

## Hunting Game Birds with Firearms

Shotguns are the only firearm allowed for hunting game birds (except crow). Pistols, revolvers, rifles, and shotguns may be used to hunt crow.





## Baiting Not Allowed

Migratory birds, turkey, and deer may not be hunted with the aid of bait. An area is considered baited for 10 days following complete removal of the bait. It is legal, however, to hunt over food plots. For complete baiting rules, see special deer, turkey, and migratory bird hunting regulation booklets.

### Special Provision During the Firearms Deer Season

Except for the urban and alternative methods portions, other wildlife may be hunted only with a shotgun and shot not larger than No. 4 or a .22 or smaller caliber rimfire rifle. This does not apply to waterfowl hunters, trappers, or to landowners on their land.

**Bows, which include longbows, compound bows, and recurve bows,** may be used to take wildlife during hunting seasons. Arrows containing any drug, poison, chemical, or explosive are prohibited, but illuminated sights, scopes, quickpoint sights, and hand-held string releasing mechanisms may be used.

**Atlatls** may be used to take wildlife during hunting seasons (except turkey during the spring season). **New!** Atlatls may be used to take turkeys during the fall firearms season.

**Slingshots** may be used to take wildlife (except deer and turkey) during hunting seasons.

**Motor driven conveyances** may not be used to take, drive, or molest wildlife. Deer may not be hunted from a boat with a motor attached; however, a motor boat may be used to hunt other wildlife if the motor is shut off and the boat's forward progress has stopped.

**Artificial lights** may be used only to hunt bullfrogs and green frogs, or to hunt raccoons and other furbearing animals when treed with the aid of dogs. Using lights to search for, spot, illuminate, harass, or disturb other wildlife is a violation of the *Wildlife Code*. Landowners and lessees may use artificial lights on their property, but while doing so may not be in possession of, or be in the company of someone who possesses, a firearm, bow, or other implement used to take wildlife. You may not possess night vision or thermal imagery equipment while carrying a firearm, bow, or other implement used to take wildlife.

### Public Roadways

You may not take any wildlife from or across a public roadway with a firearm, bow, or crossbow. A Conibear®-type trap may be used adjacent to public roadways only if set underwater in permanent waters.

**Poisons, tranquilizing drugs, chemicals, or explosives** may not be used to take wildlife.

**Electronic calls** may be used to pursue and take crows and furbearers, and light geese during the Conservation Order only, but without the aid of an artificial light or night-vision equipment. Mouth and hand calls may be used any time. Electronic calls or electronically activated calls may not be used or possessed while hunting species other than crows, furbearers, or light geese during the Conservation Order.

## **Giving Away Wildlife**

You may give wildlife to another person, but it will continue to be a part of your daily limit for the day when taken. Deer and turkey must be labeled with your full name, address, date taken, and Telecheck confirmation number. All other wildlife must be labeled with your full name, address, permit number, species, and the date taken. Wildlife received as a gift will be included in the possession limit of the person you give it to.

## **Wildlife Identification**

You must keep any wildlife you take separate or identifiable from that of any other hunter.

## **Possessing, Transporting, and Storing Wildlife**

You can possess and transport wildlife as part of your personal baggage. It may be stored at your home, camp, place of lodging, or in a commercial establishment. If you store wildlife taken in Missouri, it must have the owner's full name, address, permit number, species, and the date it was placed in storage. For deer and turkeys, also record the Telecheck Confirmation number. If you transport wildlife, it must have the full name, address, and permit number of the taker and the date it was taken. Commercially processed deer must be claimed or stored by the owner by May 1 following the season taken or the owner shall be in violation.

Unless federal regulations prohibit, you may buy, sell, or barter feathers, squirrel pelts, rabbit pelts, groundhog pelts, turkey bones, turkey heads, deer heads, antlers, hides, or feet. They must be accompanied by a bill of sale showing the seller's full name, address, and the number and species of the parts, and the full name and address of the buyer. Wildlife and wildlife parts, after mounting or tanning, also may be bought and sold.

People who receive or purchase deer heads or antlers attached to the skull plate must keep the bill of sale as long as the heads or antlers are in their possession. The bill of sale must include the transaction date and a signed statement from the sellers attesting that the deer heads and antlers were, to their knowledge, taken legally.

## **For your safety, you are urged to wear hunter orange whenever you are hunting.**

To comply with regulations, however, you **must** wear a hunter-orange outer garment and cap when:

- Firearms deer hunting.
- Hunting small game and furbearers in any area where hunting deer with centerfire firearms is allowed. Hunter orange is not required for small-game hunters during the alternative methods portion of the firearms deer season.
- Archery hunting during the youth portions and antlerless portion (in open counties) of the firearms deer season.

**Note:** Camouflage orange garments do not meet the hunter-orange requirement. For other hunter-orange regulations, see the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available in the summer.

## Deer Hunting

The dates of the 2013 firearms deer season are as follows:

- Urban portion—  
Oct. 11–14, 2013
- Early youth portion—  
Nov. 2–3, 2013
- November portion—  
Nov. 16–26, 2013
- Antlerless portion—  
Nov. 27–Dec. 8, 2013
- Alternative methods portion—  
Dec. 21–31, 2013
- Late youth portion—  
Jan. 4–5, 2014



All other dates and regulations will be announced in the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, available in the summer at permit vendors, Conservation Department offices, and online at **mdc.mo.gov**.

### Managed Deer Hunts

Missouri has many special modern firearms, shotgun, archery, and muzzleloading firearms managed hunts during fall and winter. Hunters permanently confined to a wheelchair may participate in more than one managed deer hunt.

**New!** Applications are accepted from July 1–31, 2013. Hunters are selected by computerized random drawing for the number of available hunting slots. See the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet or **mdc.mo.gov** for details on managed hunts and the selection process.

### Requirements for Bringing Harvested Deer, Moose, and Elk into Missouri

To limit the spread of chronic wasting disease in Missouri, hunters who transport harvested deer, moose, or elk with spinal columns or heads attached must report the entry of the carcasses into Missouri to the Conservation Department by calling a toll-free number within 24 hours of entering the state. Carcasses must be taken to a licensed meat processor or taxidermist within 72 hours of entry. Meat processors and taxidermists must dispose of spinal cords and other parts in a properly permitted landfill.

Hunters do not need to contact the Department if they are bringing back cut and wrapped meat that has been boned out; quarters and other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached; hides or capes from which all excess tissue has been removed; antlers; antlers attached to skull plates or skulls cleaned of all muscle and brain tissue; upper canine teeth; and finished taxidermy products.

To report the entry of a carcass into Missouri, call 877-853-5665.

***Your purchase of firearms, ammunition, and archery equipment helps fund the restoration and management of wildlife, public use of wildlife resources, and hunter education.***



## Furbearer Hunting

### Coyote Taken With Hunting Permit

**Season:** All year, except coyotes may **not** be hunted during daylight hours from April 1–14, 2013, and may not be hunted at all during the spring turkey season from April 15–May 5, 2013. See the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, which is available in the summer, for additional limitations during firearms deer season.

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

### Badger, Bobcat, Gray Fox, Red Fox, Opossum, Raccoon, and Striped Skunk Taken With a Hunting Permit

**Season:** Nov. 15, 2013–Jan. 31, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

**Note:** The pelts of bobcats taken by hunting and trapping must be delivered to an agent of the Conservation Department for registration or tagging. See Page 22. After pelts are tagged, they can be possessed by the taker throughout the year.

## Groundhog Hunting

**Season:** May 6, 2013–Dec. 15, 2013

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

**Note:** Groundhog pelts can be possessed and sold throughout the year. See regulations on using cage-type traps in the box to the right.

## Rabbit Hunting

Jackrabbits are protected at all times and may not be hunted or trapped. Cottontail and swamp rabbits may be hunted according to the following.

**Season:** Oct. 1, 2013–Feb. 15, 2014

**Shooting hours:** Sunrise to sunset

**Daily bag limit:** 6 (*only 2 may be swamp rabbits*)

**Possession bag limit:** 12 (*only 4 may be swamp rabbits*)

See regulations on using cage-type traps in the box above.

### Use of Cage-Type Traps with a Hunting Permit

In addition to prescribed hunting methods, you may take groundhogs, squirrels, and rabbits with a cage-type trap at any hour during that species' open hunting season if you possess a hunting permit.

The cage-type trap must:

- Be labeled with your full name and address, or Conservation Number,
- Be attended daily, and
- Have an opening 144 square inches or smaller.

## Squirrel Hunting

**Season:** May 25, 2013–Feb. 15, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** 10

**Possession bag limit:** 20

See Page 16 for regulations on using cage-type traps.

## Bullfrog and Green Frog Hunting

**Season:** June 30 at sunset–Oct. 31, 2013

For sunset time on June 30, see note on Page 21.

**Daily bag limit:** 8

Only the daily limit may be possessed on waters and banks of waters being hunted.

**Possession bag limit:** 16

**Methods:** .22 or smaller caliber rimfire rifle or pistol, pellet gun, bow, crossbow, atlatl, or by hand or hand net.

## Crow Hunting

**Season:** Nov. 1, 2013–March 3, 2014

**Shooting hours:** 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

## Migratory Bird and Waterfowl Hunting

Dove, rail, snipe, teal, woodcock, duck, and goose seasons; limits; and other regulations are set by the Conservation Commission after the federal regulations are announced in late summer or early fall. Special regulation booklets for migratory birds and waterfowl will be available at permit vendors and online.

Hunting hours for migratory game birds are 1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset, except during teal season, when hunting hours for teal are sunrise to sunset.

### Don't drink while you hunt!

According to Missouri law, you are committing a crime if you knowingly possess or discharge a projectile weapon while intoxicated. Don't endanger yourself or others by hunting while under the influence of alcohol.



**Conservation Department areas have special hunting and trapping regulations, which can be found online at [mdc.mo.gov/atlas](http://mdc.mo.gov/atlas).**

## Pheasant Hunting

Only male pheasants may be taken. A foot or fully feathered head must be left attached to pheasants during transportation and storage. No pheasant may be in the immediate possession of someone hunting other wildlife in counties or portions of counties closed to pheasant hunting.

**Youth-only season in North Zone:** Oct. 26–27, 2013

**Daily bag limit:** 2

**Possession bag limit:** 4

*Open to youth age 6 through 15. Youths who are not hunter-education certified must hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed adult; however, the adult may not hunt pheasants. See mentor requirements on Page 2.*

**North Zone season:** Nov. 1, 2013–Jan. 15, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** 2

**Possession bag limit:** 4

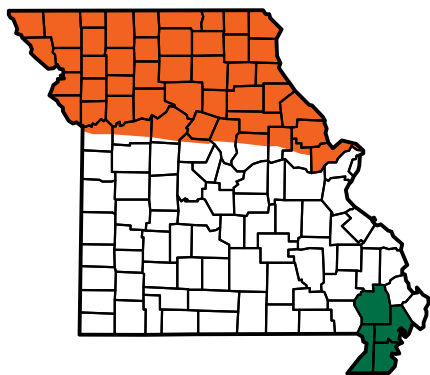
**Southeast Zone season:** Dec. 1–12, 2013

**Daily bag limit:** 1

**Possession bag limit:** 1

■ **North Zone:** Open north of Interstate 70, and also in the portion of St. Charles County south of Interstate 70.

■ **Southeast Zone:** Dunklin, New Madrid, Pemiscot, and Stoddard counties.



## Quail Hunting

**Youth-only season:** Oct. 26–27, 2013

**Daily bag limit:** 8

**Possession bag limit:** 16

*Open to youth age 6 through 15. Youths who are not hunter-education certified must hunt in the immediate presence of a properly licensed mentor; however, the mentor may not hunt quail. See mentor requirements on Page 2.*

**Regular season:** Nov. 1, 2013–Jan. 15, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** 8

**Possession bag limit:** 16





## Turkey Hunting

Missouri has four seasons for hunting turkeys. During those seasons, managed hunts may be available in certain areas. For more details on managed hunts, season dates, limits, and other information, pick up a copy of the *Spring Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, which is available in March, and the *Fall Deer & Turkey Hunting Regulations and Information* booklet, which is available in the summer, from permit vendors, Conservation Department offices, and online at **mdc.mo.gov**. Possession of electronic calls is prohibited while hunting turkeys.



**Youth spring turkey season:** April 6–7, 2013  
(for ages 6 through 15 only)

**Season limit:** 1 male turkey or turkey with visible beard

**Note:** Youths who take a turkey during the youth season may not harvest a second bird until April 22, 2013. This is because the bird taken during the youth season counts as the first bird for the first week of the regular season.

**Spring turkey season:** April 15–May 5, 2013

**Season limit:** 2 male turkeys or turkeys with visible beard (Only one may be taken in the first week. During the second and third weeks, one may be taken per day for a total of 2 birds for the season.)

**Fall firearms turkey season:** Oct. 1–31, 2013

**Season limit:** 2 turkeys of either sex; may be taken on same day

**Fall archery turkey season:** Sept. 15, 2013–Jan. 15, 2014, excluding the dates of the November portion of the firearms deer season.

## Discover a New Place to Hunt

Find conservation areas to explore or hunt at **mdc.mo.gov/atlas**.

# SUNRISE AND SUNSET AT JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

## Central Standard Time \*

	March 2013		April 2013		May 2013		Sept. 2013		Oct. 2013	
DAY	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.
1	6:40	6:02	6:53	7:32	6:11	8:01	6:38	7:38	7:05	6:51
2	6:39	6:03	6:52	7:33	6:10	8:02	6:39	7:37	7:06	6:50
3	6:38	6:04	6:50	7:34	6:09	8:03	6:40	7:35	7:07	6:48
4	6:36	6:05	6:49	7:35	6:08	8:04	6:41	7:34	7:08	6:46
5	6:35	6:06	6:47	7:36	6:07	8:05	6:42	7:32	7:08	6:45
6	6:33	6:07	6:46	7:37	6:06	8:06	6:43	7:31	7:09	6:43
7	6:32	6:08	6:44	7:38	6:04	8:07	6:43	7:29	7:10	6:42
8	6:30	6:09	6:43	7:39	6:03	8:07	6:44	7:27	7:11	6:40
9	6:29	6:10	6:41	7:40	6:02	8:08	6:45	7:26	7:12	6:39
10	7:27	7:11	6:40	7:41	6:01	8:09	6:46	7:24	7:13	6:37
11	7:26	7:12	6:38	7:42	6:00	8:10	6:47	7:23	7:14	6:36
12	7:24	7:13	6:37	7:43	5:59	8:11	6:48	7:21	7:15	6:34
13	7:23	7:14	6:35	7:44	5:59	8:12	6:49	7:20	7:16	6:33
14	7:21	7:15	6:34	7:45	5:58	8:13	6:50	7:18	7:17	6:32
15	7:20	7:16	6:32	7:46	5:57	8:14	6:51	7:16	7:18	6:30
16	7:18	7:17	6:31	7:47	5:56	8:15	6:51	7:15	7:19	6:29
17	7:16	7:18	6:29	7:48	5:55	8:16	6:52	7:13	7:20	6:27
18	7:15	7:19	6:28	7:49	5:54	8:16	6:53	7:12	7:21	6:26
19	7:13	7:20	6:27	7:49	5:54	8:17	6:54	7:10	7:22	6:25
20	7:12	7:21	6:25	7:50	5:53	8:18	6:55	7:08	7:23	6:23
21	7:10	7:22	6:24	7:51	5:52	8:19	6:56	7:07	7:24	6:22
22	7:09	7:23	6:23	7:52	5:51	8:20	6:57	7:05	7:25	6:21
23	7:07	7:24	6:21	7:53	5:51	8:21	6:58	7:04	7:26	6:19
24	7:06	7:25	6:20	7:54	5:50	8:21	6:58	7:02	7:27	6:18
25	7:04	7:26	6:19	7:55	5:50	8:22	6:59	7:00	7:28	6:17
26	7:02	7:27	6:17	7:56	5:49	8:23	7:00	6:59	7:29	6:15
27	7:01	7:28	6:16	7:57	5:48	8:24	7:01	6:57	7:30	6:14
28	6:59	7:29	6:15	7:58	5:48	8:25	7:02	6:56	7:31	6:13
29	6:58	7:30	6:14	7:59	5:47	8:25	7:03	6:54	7:32	6:12
30	6:56	7:30	6:12	8:00	5:47	8:26	7:04	6:53	7:34	6:11
31	6:55	7:31			5:47	8:27			7:35	6:10

\* Sunrise and sunset from March 10 to Nov. 2 have been converted to daylight saving time.



	Nov. 2013		Dec. 2013		Jan. 2014		Feb. 2014		
DAY	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	Rise A.M.	Set P.M.	<p>These tables are for Jefferson City and points on the same longitude north and south. For locations east, subtract one minute for each 13.5 miles of airline distance. For locations west, add one minute for each 13.5 miles. For example, St. Louis is 106 miles east: subtract 8 minutes; Kansas City is 133 miles west: add 10 minutes.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The season for bullfrogs and green frogs begins June 30, 2013, at sunset, which is 8:37 p.m. daylight saving time in Jefferson City.</p>
1	7:36	6:08	7:08	4:48	7:26	4:58	7:14	5:31	
2	7:37	6:07	7:09	4:48	7:27	4:59	7:13	5:32	
3	6:38	5:06	7:10	4:48	7:27	5:00	7:12	5:33	
4	6:39	5:05	7:10	4:48	7:27	5:01	7:11	5:34	
5	6:40	5:04	7:11	4:47	7:27	5:02	7:10	5:35	
6	6:41	5:03	7:12	4:47	7:27	5:03	7:09	5:37	
7	6:42	5:02	7:13	4:47	7:27	5:04	7:08	5:38	
8	6:43	5:01	7:14	4:47	7:27	5:05	7:07	5:39	
9	6:44	5:00	7:15	4:48	7:26	5:06	7:06	5:40	
10	6:46	4:59	7:16	4:48	7:26	5:07	7:05	5:41	
11	6:47	4:59	7:16	4:48	7:26	5:08	7:04	5:42	
12	6:48	4:58	7:17	4:48	7:26	5:09	7:03	5:43	
13	6:49	4:57	7:18	4:48	7:26	5:10	7:02	5:45	
14	6:50	4:56	7:19	4:48	7:25	5:11	7:01	5:46	
15	6:51	4:55	7:19	4:49	7:25	5:12	6:59	5:47	
16	6:52	4:55	7:20	4:49	7:25	5:13	6:58	5:48	
17	6:53	4:54	7:21	4:49	7:24	5:14	6:57	5:49	
18	6:54	4:53	7:21	4:50	7:24	5:15	6:56	5:50	
19	6:55	4:53	7:22	4:50	7:23	5:16	6:54	5:51	
20	6:56	4:52	7:22	4:51	7:23	5:17	6:53	5:52	
21	6:57	4:52	7:23	4:51	7:22	5:18	6:52	5:53	
22	6:59	4:51	7:23	4:52	7:22	5:19	6:51	5:54	
23	7:00	4:51	7:24	4:52	7:21	5:21	6:49	5:55	
24	7:01	4:50	7:24	4:53	7:20	5:22	6:48	5:57	
25	7:02	4:50	7:25	4:53	7:20	5:23	6:46	5:58	
26	7:03	4:49	7:25	4:54	7:19	5:24	6:45	5:59	
27	7:04	4:49	7:25	4:55	7:18	5:25	6:44	6:00	
28	7:05	4:49	7:26	4:55	7:18	5:26	6:42	6:01	
29	7:06	4:48	7:26	4:56	7:17	5:27			
30	7:07	4:48	7:26	4:57	7:16	5:29			
31			7:26	4:58	7:15	5:30			

For the sunrise and sunset times in your area, see the U.S. Naval Observatory website:  
[www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications](http://www.usno.navy.mil/USNO/astronomical-applications).

## Trapping: Seasons and Limits

**Badger, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, opossum, raccoon, striped skunk season:**

Nov. 15, 2013–Jan. 31, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

Bobcat pelts must be registered or tagged. See below.

*Weasels and spotted skunks may not be taken.*

**Rabbit season:** Nov. 15, 2013–Jan. 31, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** 6

**Possession bag limit:** 12

Daily limit includes no more than 2 swamp rabbits; possession limit includes no more than 4 swamp rabbits. Carcasses may not be sold. Jackrabbits may not be taken at any time. Also see hunting regulations on Page 16.

**Otter and muskrat season:**

Nov. 15, 2013–Feb. 20, 2014  
statewide

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

Otter pelts must be registered or tagged. See below.

**Beaver and nutria season:**

Nov. 15, 2013–March 31, 2014

**Daily bag limit:** Any number

**Possession bag limit:** Any number

Hunters and trappers with valid permits that allow the taking of furbearers may possess, transport, and sell furs throughout the year. **Note:** Only pelts taken by the permit holder may be possessed.



### General Provisions

- The homes, nests, or dens of furbearers must not be molested or destroyed.
- No person shall accept payment for furbearers taken by another.
- Wildlife held in traps, snares, or cable restraint devices may be killed or removed only by the user.
- Bobcats and otters or their pelts must be delivered to an agent of the Conservation Department for registration or tagging before selling, transferring, tanning, or mounting by April 10. Tagged bobcats, otters, or their pelts may be possessed by the taker throughout the year and may be sold only to licensed taxidermists, tanners, or fur dealers. It is illegal to purchase or sell untagged bobcats, otters, or their pelts. *Tagging tip: To make it easier to tag a pelt without damaging it, put a pencil or stick through the upper lip and eye socket before freezing the skin. The tag can be easily placed in those holes when the pelt is registered.*
- Restrictions on possession do not apply to tanned pelts, mounted specimens, or manufactured products.
- Skinned carcasses of legally taken furbearers may be sold throughout the year.

### **Traps:**

- May be placed and set for furbearers at 12:01 a.m. on Nov. 15 and must be removed by midnight of the last day of trapping season.
- Must have smooth or rubber jaws only, and may include foot-hold, Conibear® or other killing-type, foot-enclosing-type, cage-type, colony traps with openings no greater than 6 inches in height and 6 inches wide, snares set underwater only, and cable restraint devices. You may not use snares in a dry-land set or pitfalls, deadfalls, or nets.
- Must be plainly labeled on durable material with the user's full name and address, or Conservation Number. Wildlife must be removed or released from traps daily, except for colony and killing-type traps, which must be checked every 48 hours.
- May not be set in paths made or used by people or domestic animals. Killing-type traps may not be set along public roadways, except underwater in permanent waters. Within communities having 10,000 or more inhabitants, only cage-type or foot-enclosing-type traps may be set within 150 feet of any residence or occupied building.
- May be used in conjunction with electronic calls.

### **Killer or Conibear®-type traps:**

- With a jaw spread greater than 5 inches may be set underwater, but not in any dry-land set.
- With a jaw spread not greater than 8 inches may be set 6 feet or more above ground level in buildings.

### **Snares must:**

- Be set underwater.
- Have a loop 15 inches or less in diameter when set.
- Have a stop device that prevents the snare from closing to less than 2 1/2 inches in diameter.
- Made with cable that is between 5/64 inch and 1/8 inch in diameter.
- Have a mechanical lock and anchor swivel.

## **A Special-Use Permit is required to trap on conservation areas.**

Trapping with dog-proof style and other traps is allowed on many conservation areas. A Special-Use Permit is required, and these must be applied for at least 30 days before trapping begins. Contact the area manager at the regional office to see what opportunities are available in your area. See Page 33.

## Training Required to Use Cable Restraint Devices

When used correctly, cable restraint devices hold animals alive and allow trappers to release non-target animals unharmed. The devices can be used to take furbearers from Nov. 15, 2013, through Jan. 31, 2014, by trappers who have successfully completed a cable-restraint training course, validated by a certified instructor. For information on the training course, contact a regional office (see Page 33). If you want to use cable restraint devices, plan to attend one of the training courses listed in the table below.

### 2013 Cable Restraint Training Courses

Location	Date	For information call:
Cape Girardeau	Aug. 24	573-290-5730
Columbia	Aug. 31	573-815-7900
Kirksville	Sept. 7	660-785-2420
St. Louis	Sept. 14	636-441-4554
Blue Springs	Sept. 28	816-228-3766
Camdenton	Sept. 28	573-774-3490
St. Joseph	Sept. 28	816-271-3100
Springfield	Oct. 5	417-895-6880
Neosho	Oct. 26	417-452-3879

#### Cable restraint devices must:

- Be made of stranded steel cable, not greater than 5 feet long (not including extension), with a diameter of not less than 5/64 inch, and equipped with a commercially manufactured breakaway rated at 350 pounds or less, a relaxing-type lock, a stop device that prevents it from closing to less than 2 1/2 inches in diameter, and an anchor swivel. **Note:** Compression-type chokes and other mechanically powered springs are prohibited.
- Have a loop size of 12 inches diameter or smaller when set.
- Have the bottom of the cable loop set at least 6 inches or greater above the ground.
- Be anchored solidly or staked in a location not allowing entanglement.
- Be checked daily.

#### Cable restraint devices must NOT be:

- Capable of extending to within 12 inches of a fence.
- Set using a drag.
- Set with a kill-pole.
- Used within 150 feet of any dwelling or driveway leading to a dwelling.

**Note:** Trappers may not possess live coyotes, red fox, or gray fox after March 15.



**Hunters with limited mobility can use the Conservation Department's disabled-accessible hunting areas. For a list of these areas and other facilities around the state, visit [mdc.mo.gov/node/15283](http://mdc.mo.gov/node/15283).**



## We Need Your Help!

The Conservation Department needs your help to learn more about otters and bobcats in Missouri. If you trap, please collect a lower canine tooth from each otter and bobcat you harvest. The Department would also like to know how many traps you set for otters and bobcats and how many times you check each of these traps over the course of the season.



A trapping diary and tooth envelope will be mailed to you before the season. All you have to do is fill out the diary, collect a bottom canine tooth from each otter or bobcat, and turn these in to your local agent when you register your harvests.

The teeth have helped biologists learn that although bobcats can live for 14 years or longer, the majority of trapped bobcats are younger than 2 years old. Likewise, otters can live for 10 years or longer, but most trapped otters are younger than age 2.

## Poachers, beware!

### Convicted wildlife violators lose hunting and fishing privileges in 39 states!

Missouri is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator's Compact, an agreement whereby 39 participating states share information about game-law violators and honor each other's decisions to deny permits to perennial poachers.

In the past, poachers whose hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges were suspended in one state could drive to another state and purchase a permit.

Now, if your permit is revoked in Missouri, you will lose privileges in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Missouri, in turn, will honor revocations in these same states.

## Some conservation areas require nontoxic shot only.

A nontoxic-shot-only regulation for all hunting with a shotgun is in effect at 21 conservation areas. These areas have larger wetlands where sizeable numbers of waterfowl and shorebirds concentrate in the fall and spring.

Ingesting lead shot can be fatal to all vertebrates including waterfowl, doves, and scavenging birds, such as eagles, that feed on birds with lead shot in their carcasses. Mounting evidence points to lead poisoning occurring in more than 134 species including amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

The nontoxic-shot rule will apply to all hunting on these areas with a shotgun including dove, turkey, quail, rabbit, and squirrel hunting. Since 1991, waterfowl hunters in Missouri have used nontoxic shot for all duck, goose, and coot hunting.

Many of the 21 conservation areas included in this nontoxic-shot requirement offer good dove hunting, which can be a significant source of lead shot poisoning in birds. Good quality nontoxic-shot shells for all gauges are available commercially at a reasonable cost.

Use or possession of lead shot is prohibited for hunting on the following Department of Conservation areas:

- Black Island
- Bob Brown
- Columbia Bottom
- Cooley Lake
- Coon Island
- Duck Creek
- Eagle Bluffs
- Fountain Grove
- Four Rivers
- Grand Pass
- B.K. Leach Memorial
- Little Bean Marsh
- Little River
- Marais Temps Clair
- Montrose
- Nodaway Valley
- Otter Slough
- Schell-Osage
- Settle's Ford
- Ted Shanks
- Ten Mile Pond

As of January 2013, shot types approved as being nontoxic by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are:

- Bismuth-tin
- Copper-clad iron
- Iron (steel)
- Iron-tungsten
- Iron-tungsten-nickel
- Spectra
- Tungsten-bronze (two types)
- Tungsten-iron-copper-nickel
- Tungsten-iron-polymer
- Tungsten-matrix
- Tungsten-polymer
- Tungsten-tin-bismuth
- Tungsten-tin-iron
- Tungsten-tin-iron-nickel



## All-terrain vehicle users: Don't risk losing your fishing and hunting privileges!

It is illegal for anyone (except landowners and lessees on land they own or lease and certain agricultural workers) to drive all-terrain vehicle's (ATVs) in Missouri's streams and rivers unless the ATV is on a crossing that is part of the highway system. Violators could lose their fishing and hunting privileges.

## Using ATVs and Horses on Conservation Department Areas

With limited exceptions, all-terrain vehicle use is prohibited on conservation areas. Other vehicles are restricted to graveled and paved roads and established parking areas, unless otherwise posted. Horses and horseback riding are permitted only on trails designated for their use and on roads and trails open to vehicular traffic, unless otherwise posted. For more information, contact the area manager. See Page 33.

### *MCHF Helps You Invest in Your Love for Nature*

Since 1997, thanks to donations from hunters like you, the Missouri Conservation Heritage Foundation has supported many projects and events, including youth hunting events, disabled-hunter blinds, wildlife habitat improvements, and conservation education. **With your help, we can do even more.** Consider making a planned gift or other donation, or purchasing a Conservation Heritage License Plate today. You may direct your contributions to the area of conservation you care most about. For more information, visit **[www.mochf.org](http://www.mochf.org)** or call 1-800-227-1488.



### Nature Magazine for Kids

Inspire the children in your life to get outside. Sign your kids up for *Xplor*, and six times a year, they will receive stories and photos about Missouri's coolest critters, niftiest natural places, and liveliest outdoor activities. The magazine is free to Missouri residents. Out-of-state subscriptions are \$5 a year. Foreign subscriptions are \$8 a year. Include payment with request. Parental consent is required.

To subscribe, go to **[xplormo.org/node/2618](http://xplormo.org/node/2618)**, call 573-522-4115, ext. 3856, or write to Xplor, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180. You'll begin receiving the magazine in 6 to 8 weeks. One magazine per household, please.



## Feral Hogs

Feral hogs destroy wildlife habitat, compete with native wildlife for food, and spread diseases to people, pets, and livestock. They are a menace that must be eradicated.

A feral hog is defined as any hog, including Russian and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other identification and is roaming freely on public or private land without the landowner's permission.

It is illegal to release feral hogs on public land or on private land that is not fenced to contain them. If you see someone releasing hogs, report them immediately to your local conservation agent or Operation Game Thief toll free at 1-800-392-1111.

The Conservation Department discourages anyone from hunting specifically for feral hogs because hunters' activities interfere with the Department's efforts to eradicate these pests. However, if you are afield for other game and encounter a feral hog, shoot it on sight! No permit is needed, except during deer and turkey hunting seasons (see the current deer and turkey hunting regulations booklets for details). If you kill a feral hog on public land or on private land where you have permission to hunt, you are not liable if someone later claims to own the animal.

**Note:** Resident landowners on land they own and lessees on land they reside on may use any method to take feral hogs at any time without any permit.

If you see a feral hog, notify any of the following:

- The nearest Conservation Department regional office (see Page 33)
- State veterinarian's office at 573-751-3377
- USDA Wildlife Services at 573-449-3033

With your help, we can eliminate these dangerous, destructive pests from Missouri.



### Report Illegal Hog Releases

It is illegal to release feral hogs in Missouri. Call **Operation Game Thief** toll free at **1-800-392-1111** if you see someone releasing hogs.





## If you hit a deer...

Motorists occasionally are involved in accidents with deer. If this happens to you:

- Don't approach the animal if it is still alive. An injured deer can be dangerous!
- Contact the county conservation agent, the nearest Conservation Department regional office (see Page 33 for phone numbers), law enforcement officer of the county or city where the accident occurred, or call the Missouri Department of Transportation toll free at 1-888-275-6636.
- If you wish to keep the deer or any of its parts, you must get a written disposition to do so from a conservation agent.



## Practice hunter safety at all times.

Wear hunter-orange clothing to be more visible to other hunters. Make sure your firearm is unloaded, except when actually hunting or preparing to shoot. Treat every firearm as though it were loaded.

## Definitions

- **Antlered Deer:** A deer having at least one antler at least 3 inches long.
- **Atlatl:** A rod or narrow board-like device used to launch, through a throwing motion of the arm, a dart 5 to 8 feet in length.
- **Bow:** A device drawn and held by hand and not fastened to a stock nor to any other mechanism that maintains the device in a drawn position. This definition includes longbows, recurve bows, and compound bows.
- **Chase or Chased:** The act of using dogs to follow wildlife for the purpose of recreation or dog training, but not for the purpose of catching or taking that wildlife.
- **Days or Dates:** All days and dates are inclusive. A day begins or ends at midnight, unless otherwise specified.
- **Firearm:** Pistols, revolvers, and rifles propelling a single projectile at one discharge including those powered by spring, air, or compressed gas, and shotguns not larger than 10 gauge.
- **Furbearing Animals, Furbearers:** Badger, beaver, black bear, bobcat, coyote, gray fox, red fox, mink, mountain lion, muskrat, nutria, opossum, raccoon, river otter, spotted skunk, striped skunk, and long-tailed weasel. **Note:** Open seasons exist for all furbearers except black bear, mountain lion, spotted skunk, and long-tailed weasel.
- **Game Birds:** American coot, American woodcock, crows, ducks, Eurasian collared-dove, geese, gray partridge, mourning dove, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, ruffed grouse, sora rail, Virginia rail, white-winged dove, wild turkey, and Wilson's snipe. **Note:** Open seasons exist for all species except gray partridge and ruffed grouse.
- **Game Mammals:** Deer, groundhog (woodchuck), cottontail rabbit, jackrabbit, swamp rabbit, fox squirrel, gray squirrel, and furbearers as defined above. **Note:** Open seasons exist for all game mammals except jackrabbits, and for all furbearers except black bear, mountain lion, spotted skunk, and long-tailed weasel.
- **Lessee:** Any Missouri resident who lives on and leases at least 5 acres of land in one single tract owned by others. This also includes any member of the immediate household whose legal residence is the same as the lessee for at least the past 30 days.
- **Managed Deer Hunt:** A prescribed deer hunt conducted on a designated area, which may include conservation areas, state parks, national wildlife refuges, military bases, private land, and city or county properties.
- **Muzzleloading Firearm:** Any firearm capable of being loaded only from the muzzle.
- **Night-vision Equipment:** Optical devices (*i.e.*, *binoculars or scopes*) using light amplifying circuits that are electrical or battery-powered.
- **Possessed and Possession:** The actual and constructive possession and control of things referred to in the *Wildlife Code*.

- **Public Roadway:** The right of way which is owned either outright or by easement by any public entity, or which is used by the general public for travel and is also regularly maintained by any public entity.
- **Pursue or Pursued:** The act of trying to find, seek, or search for wildlife for the purpose of taking wildlife.
- **Resident Landowner:** Any Missouri resident who owns at least 5 continuous acres, and his or her immediate household members whose legal residence is the same as the landowner for at least the past 30 days. In the case of corporate ownership, only registered officers of corporations meet this definition and they are not required to reside on the land. Persons who own stock in a corporation (shareholders) do not meet this definition.
- **Sell:** To offer for sale or to exchange for compensation in any material form.
- **Take or Taking:** Killing, trapping, snaring, netting, or capturing any wildlife in any manner; also refers to pursuing, molesting, hunting, wounding; or the placing, setting, or use of any device in an attempt to take wildlife; and every act of assistance to every other person in taking or attempting to take any wildlife.

## Operation Game Thief/Forest Arson

Each conservation agent has about 444 square miles to oversee—a large area for just one pair of eyes. Citizens can help by reporting wildlife law violations.

Operation Game Thief and Operation Forest Arson are privately funded programs to help combat poaching and arson-caused forest fires in Missouri. Rewards are available for information leading to the arrest of game-law violators and forest arsonists.

If you see a possible violation in progress, call your county conservation agent immediately or dial the toll-free number below:

**1-800-392-1111**

All information is kept in strict confidence. Desirable information includes names of violators, vehicle description, and license number, as well as the violation location.

***Help put game thieves and arsonists out of business.***

Sponsored by the Conservation Federation of Missouri, the Missouri Department of Conservation, and the U.S. Forest Service







## A Hunter's Responsibilities

The future of hunting is in your hands. To protect your sport you should always:

- Obtain permission from landowners if you hunt on private land.
- Remember landowners are your hosts. Follow their advice on where to hunt and offer to share your game with them.
- Invite landowners to hunt with you.
- Hunt only in areas designated by the landowner and observe safety zones around buildings and livestock.
- Respect the landowner's equipment, livestock, and fences. Leave gates as you find them. Notify the landowner about damage you see.
- Obey firearms safety rules and game laws and insist that your companions do likewise.
- Control your dog, stay out of unharvested crops, and do not litter.
- Make every effort to find wounded animals, and clean and care for game properly.
- Acquire the skills and knowledge of a responsible hunter by continually improving your marksmanship and your knowledge of wildlife species, field care of game, and principles of wildlife management.
- Support conservation efforts and wildlife management programs, and provide an example to broaden public understanding and support of hunting.
- Thank landowners for the privilege of hunting on their land. Remember that hunting is a privilege, not a right. Make your hunting trips safe and pleasant.
- Report observed violations to a conservation agent or local sheriff.



**Director,**  
**Department of Conservation**  
 Robert L. Ziehmer

### **The Conservation Commission**

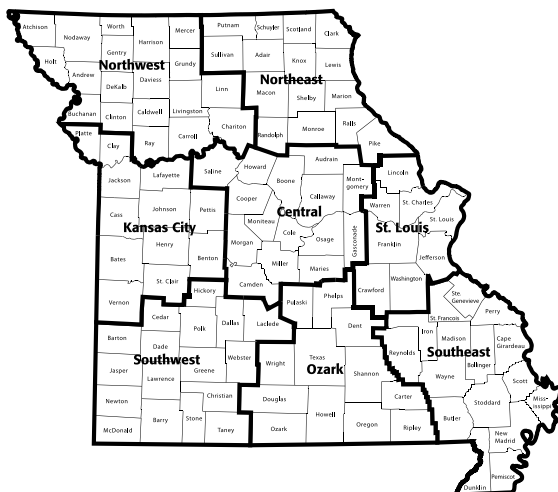
Don C. Bedell  
 James T. Blair, IV  
 Don R. Johnson  
 Becky L. Plattner

**Missouri Department of  
 Conservation**  
**PO Box 180**  
**Jefferson City, MO 65102-0180**  
**573-751-4115**

**[mdc.mo.gov](http://mdc.mo.gov)**

Equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from programs of the Missouri Department of Conservation is available to all individuals without regard to their race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability. Questions should be directed to the Department of Conservation, PO Box 180, Jefferson City, MO 65102, 573-751-4115 (voice) or 800-735-2966 (TTY), or to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Division of Federal Assistance, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mail Stop: MBSP-4020, Arlington, VA 22203.

## **Contact Information**



### **Central Region**

3500 East Gans Road  
 Columbia, MO 65201  
 573-815-7900

### **Kansas City Region**

12405 SE Ranson Road  
 Lee's Summit, MO 64082  
 816-622-0900

### **Northeast Region**

3500 S. Baltimore  
 Kirksville, MO 63501  
 660-785-2420

### **Northwest Region**

701 James McCarthy Drive  
 St. Joseph, MO 64507  
 816-271-3100

### **Ozark Region**

551 Joe Jones Blvd.  
 West Plains, MO 65775  
 417-256-7161

### **Southeast Region**

2302 County Park Drive  
 Cape Girardeau, MO  
 63701  
 573-290-5730

### **Southwest Region**

2630 N. Mayfair  
 Springfield, MO 65803  
 417-895-6880

### **St. Louis Region**

2360 Highway D  
 St. Charles, MO 63304  
 636-441-4554



Ever have a lost or forgotten permit spoil your hunting plans? Not anymore. The Conservation Department's e-Permits System lets you buy online, print your permit at home, and have it in hand immediately. You can even reprint the permit if you lose or damage it.

Find out how to use and enjoy e-Permits at

**[mdc.mo.gov/epermits](http://mdc.mo.gov/epermits)**

*Then head to your favorite hunting spot!*

Not comfortable with online purchases? You can still buy your fishing, hunting, and trapping permits by phone, at any MDC office, or from your usual vendor.

